1: Holmberg--59 (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 561, 856, 304, 886

"Rigidly marked age groupings are not found in Siriono society, although there is a recognition, as in most societies, of the categories of infancy, childhood, adulthood, and old age. Except in the case of the premarital rites for girls, the physiological changes that accompany maturation are little recognized or celebrated by special ceremony. As a mark of adulthood, however, men and women, after they are married and have children, are stabbed in the arms with the dorsal spine of a sting ray, which practice leaves scars that are signs of maturity. As a person grows older, blood-letting is continued—to rejuvenate him by getting rid of his old blood. The society thus seems to recognize that the sharpest break in age occurs between childhood and adulthood. The other transitions are very gradual and are not marked by ceremony."

1: Holmberg--85 (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 145, 886

"The period of adulthood among the Siriono can hardly be termed a happy one. At best, an adult can look forward to occasional periods of food satiation, sexual satisfaction, and relief from anxiety and pain—a few years during which to bring his children to maturity so that they may carry on. By the time a person is 30 years of age, his powers begin to wane, and as he approaches 40, he is already in the category of old age. Shortly thereafter, he must make way for his grandchildren and face his declining years in dependence and neglect."

1: Holmberg--85 [4] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 145, 886

"Besides the inability of the aged to perform as well as younger members of the society, certain physical signs of senescence are also recognized. Women who have passed through the menopause are assigned to the category of anility. Deep wrinkles, heavy beards in men, gray hair (occurs very rarely), stooped shoulders, and a halting gait are regarded as signs of old age."